POOR DOCUMENT

MC 2034

PORT ARTHUR GARRISON WANT TO SURRENDER.

The Soldiers See no Reason For Continuing the Hopeless Struggle--Heavy Fighting Near Mukden.

CHE FOO, Nov. 8., 5.30 p. m.—The Japanese besieging Port Arthur are ignoring Lt. General Stoessel, the commander of the foreign military forces. He has offered terms of surrender to the Russian forces, according to advices leaving Port Dalny yesterday. In the meanwhile the ceaseless activity of picks and shovels, gradually advancing to the trenches, spells inexorable fate to the watching garrison. A Russian prisoner captured Oct. 7th, said the soldiers composing the garrison of Port Arthur, in want and dispirited, saw the hopelessness of the struggle. Despairing of relief, with food scarce and medicine and hospital supplies insufficient, it was admitted by the Russians that a Japanese victory was ultimately inevitable. The soldiers, according to a prisoner, see no reason to prolong the resistance which brings glory to their officers, but chiefly hardship and death to them. Upon hearing the prisoner's story, Geneari Nogi drafted a letter to be circulated among the soldiers themselves, the prisoner having promised to deliver it in mercy to his comrades. The letter related General Kuropatkin's retreats and his inability to make an impression on the army of Field Marshal Oyama, to say nothing of the breaking through his forces and relieving Port Arthur. The letter also pointed out that the second Russian Pacific squadron has just started on its slow voyage. Continuing it called attention to the resistless advance of the Japanese trenches, making it a matter of weeks when the Japanese would walk into the main Russian strongholds.

In conclusion the letter offered humane treatment to all who surrendered, saying it was in the interests of humanity to prevent any further useless slaughter.

Several copies of the letter written in Russian were taken to the city by a Russian who gained entrance without being observed. That night the Russian returned. He said the tempers of the men seemed to show that while they were mutinous towards fate they did not like the idea of an unofficial surrender.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 8.—General Sakharoff reports that the Japanese vanguard assumed the offensive on Nov. 7 along the line, from Changtan to Khonan, and occupied the villages of Outiatse, Kitaitse and Paousintung, from whence, however, the Russians afterwards expelled them, reoccupying the original line.

There was no fighting today.

MUKDEN, Nov. 8.—Lieut. General Linevitch, recently appointed to the command of the first army, arrived today by special train and was met by General Sakharoff. He was enthusiastically welcomed by all the troops. His escort consisted entirely of men who had been decorated with the St. George's Cross. General Linevitch will assume command immediately.

The Russian front now extends 66 miles.

Quiet was broken the morning of Nov. 7 by a Russian cannonade of an intensity that has had no parallel in weeks.

There is no sign yet of a Japanese advance.

FIGHTING THEIR BATTLES OVER AGAIN.

Borden Club Boys Held a Smoker and Talked of How the Contest Was Won.

Previous to the election, the Borden Club had made arrangements for a "smoker" in their rooms, no matter what the result of the contest might be. Happily, the occasion was one of jubilation as far as the Borden Club's part in the struggle was concerned.

Beverly R. Armstrong, persident of the club, presided, last evening, and had a general oversight of the arrangements for the entertainment of the members and their guests.

Norman Macleod told how it happened in York county, and gave the young men, as they richly deserved, most of the credit. Mr. Crocket was a young man, and his principal platform assistants were also young men. They went to work with a will and the local seats would be captured when the time came around. (Applause.)

The chairman then called upon the member-elect for the city to address the boys.

Dr. Daniel was greeted with great applause, and when he got an opportunity to speak, remarked that this was the first time he had had the opportunity of addressing the Borden Club. He had been engaged otherwise, and the members of the club had also been usefully employed in assisting the liberal conservative candidates to achieve success. The young men had done great work, and he thanked them from the bottom of his heart for their efforts on behalf of Dr. Stockton and himself.

The club made no mistake in selecting the name of R. L. Borden. Although he had suffered a temporary reverse, there was little doubt that before long Mr. Borden would again be in the house of commons as leader of his party. He was a man of high ideals, and there are too few of his kind in public life.

Referring to the contest here, Dr. Daniel said that the verdict given by the people of St. John was more than a party verdict. It was the voice of the whole people speaking, and they were right. St. John and Portland were the two places that knew better than any others about the G. T. P. scheme, and already the papers of the American cities were shouting for the people to burn red fire in celebration of the victory of the liberal party, which they say means so much to Portland.

Dr. Daniel paid a fine tribute to the worth and ability of his colleague, Dr. Stockton, who, he said, would immediately take a place among the front rank debaters of the house. The people of Nova Scotia would yet pray for an opportunity to vote for the policy of R. L. Borden. He closed by again thanking the members and their friends for electing him by such a handsome majority.

Speeches were also made by Charles Deceu of Toronto; H. O. McInerney, W. H. Harrison, B. L. Gerow and others. The speeches were interspersed by vocal solos, sung by G. J. C. Bond and Wm. Burt, which were received with enthusiasm. Prof. Glider was also present and gave a number of gramaphone selections.

There were a large number present and the evening was spent very pleasantly. Refreshments were served.

To the great regret of those present Dr. Stockton was not able to attend owing to ill-health, but he sent his best wishes and regrets.

The president announced that R. L. Borden and Mrs. Borden were to pass through the city today on their way south, and suggested that it would be a graceful act if all the members of the club who could conveniently do so, would be on hand to greet their honorary president and wish him a pleasant trip.

STATE OWNED RAILWAYS

How They do Those Things in Sweden.

(Montreal Witness.)

J. Bjornstein of Stockholm, Sweden, traveller and journalist, is now 'doing' the world a bit in the interest of a number of Swedish journals and magazine. He has reached Montreal, and being seen yesterday at the C. P. R. offices, offered some remarks in answer to questions as to state-owned railways in his country.

Mr. Bjornstein from a long experience, stated that there was no reason, in the nature of things, why state-owned railways should not prove as great success. They had done so in Sweden.

"But let me say at the outset," said Mr. Bjornstein, smilingly, "that we have not yet imported or used the word 'boodle' in Sweden. Has that anything to do with our success?" he asked naively.

"Our railways are operated by the state as you would conduct a private business. Do you not think that possible. No, Sweden has not attained to the millennium, and yet that is just what happens there. The railways are operated for the benefit of the people. They are administered by honorable men, who desire chiefly, the distinction of rendering good service to the state. The men in charge have no personal object to serve. They receive adequate remuneration. They know that if they are faithful they will have the acclamations of the whole people.

"And note this feature about state-owned railways," said Mr. Bjornstein, "that the state, for the benefit of the whole country, will do more in the way of development than the private company. Thus if there is a piece of territory which needs to be opened up, which of the two would do the opening first—the company or the government? The government, decidedly, for the company first and last desires profits whereas the government desires development. Of course, the conditions in this country may be altogether different, but if the British government operates the telegraphs and the post offices in the old country, why should the principle not be extended to railways in a part of the British possessions? Of course, I am only a stranger. All I can tell you is that state-owned railways in Sweden are conducted with conspicuous success, and for the simple reason that politics are eliminated from the management."

GIRL'S PLUCKY VENTURE.

A young Shropshire girl left Liverpool on Thursday for Winnipeg, where she hopes to become a "farmeress." She is only 24 years of age, but has had an agricultural training under her father, who up to the time of his death was a gentleman farmer. Her present move is done with the worthiest motives. Finding that reckless speculation had squandered away a legacy, and that a young gentleman to whom she was to be married was invalided after rheumatic fever and unable to resume his work, the young lady decided on leaving for Canada with the idea of starting in farming there. If successful in her venture, she told her friends at Liverpool on Thursday, she meant to bring her sweetheart and his sister out to her new home, as the doctors recommended a change of climate for the invalid.

Any form of advertising will prove profitable if it is properly applied.—Kate E. Griswold, Editor, Profitable Advertising.

THE QUEBEC CONSERVATIVES.

Manifesto Issued by the Party Leaders

Setting Forth the Reasons for the Stand Taken in the Coming Provincial Elections.

The following manifesto has been issued to the electors of the province of Quebec by the Hon. E. J. Flynn, leader of the conservative opposition in the legislature:

"On the 3rd of November the federal government obtained a signal triumph at the polls, carrying the country by an overwhelming majority, the province of Quebec alone electing 54 members out of its total representation of 65 to support the Laurier government. On the following day our provincial government, convoked in council, decided upon a dissolution of the legislature, fixing the 18th of November as the date of nomination, and the 25th as the day of polling. This decision, in fact, was brought to the knowledge of the electors on the 5th of November, or only thirteen days before nomination. This means that the Parent government seeks to stifle discussion, to prevent the people of the province from obtaining an intelligent knowledge of the provincial situation, and at the same time from making the necessary distinction between provincial and dominion politics. This means also that the provincial administration seeks to identify its cause with that of Sir Wilfrid Laurier, and to force under false pretexts the electors of the province to the polls in order to secure a verdict reflecting the vote given to Sir Wilfrid Laurier. Before this exercise of the royal prerogative, which is not justified by any constitutional reason, nor in the public interest, but which is dictated by party interest alone—before this attempt on the electoral liberty of the province—before this audacious attempt to unify the politics of Ottawa with those of Quebec, to transform the legislature of the province into a mere adjunct of the parliament at Ottawa—a veritable menace to our provincial autonomy—before this abuse of power, this exercise of absolute force, this clearly defined determination to falsify the popular will—in a word before the material impossibility in which the opposition finds itself to defeat this culpable manoeuvre, what is our constitutional and political duty?

WILL NOT PARTICIPATE.

"The opposition cannot lend itself to the Parent government's game; neither can we render ourselves its accomplice in accepting to be the victim of this attempt by participating in the contest. The opposition believes, therefore, that the interests of the province will be best served, and the dignity of our institutions more successfully safeguarded by protesting against this act of administration, and in abstaining from taking part in the fight. The provincial government has created the situation, this abnormal, this extraordinary, this perilous situation; consequently let it alone bear the responsibility. Once before, in 1900, it committed a similar outrage, and the opposition at that time wrongly countenanced it. In 1904, Mr. Parent repeats the abuse under still more unfair conditions, and his manoeuvre of today is clothed in a character still graver, still more disloyal and still more unconstitutional. After having consulted a number of the most important men in the conservative party, after convoking an urgent reunion, which was held in Monteral, I have come to the conclusion that my duty is to protest in the name of the party against this latest act of the provincial cabinet, and to proclaim that the opposition refuses to descend to the level to which it is invited by the Parent administration. Our fathers fought strenuously in order to obtain responsible government, and our public men have time and again fought to assure us the precious boon of provincial autonomy. Are we, therefore, to lay down the fruits of their efforts, their self-sacrifice.

PROTESTS ARE NECESSARY.

"The conservative party is convinced that its protests under the present circumstances are absolutely necessary in the public interest. The Parent government is working with the evident desire to suppress the opposition which is so essential to the proper working of constitutional government. It wishes to stifle the free voices which have up to the present time censured its measures and its acts of maladministration and prevent by a hitherto unheard of precipitation their being brought to the knowledge of the people. And the government has taken this means to obtain its object. Very well. Let it be done. Let the provincial cabinet govern as it sees fit.

The conservative party will continue to watch from without with all possible diligence and will be in a position at the proper time to place the government in accusation before the electorate if its future policy should be so unfortunately inspired as has that of the past. The conservative party in the province of Quebec abstains at the present time, but it does not abdicate its functions. We will wait with our arms in our hands a favorable moment to recommence the battle in the interests of our province and its institutions.

"'Let our friends remain firm in their conviction and faithful to the old flag. Let all good citizens, irrespective of their party affiliations, support our protest. The hour of our vindication will come, and perhaps sooner than the victors of today realize.

E. J. FLYNN,
Leader of the conservative opposition.
Montreal, Nov. 6th, 1904.

CENTENARY CONGREGATION

Held Pleasant Reunion Last Night—Interesting Photograph Unveiled.

The congregational reunion of Centenary, held last evening in the Sunday school of the church, was a very successful affair and was attended by a large percentage of the members of the church. When the pastor, Rev. Geo. M. Campbell, assumed the chair shortly after eight o'clock, the school was filled to overflowing by members and friends. An object of much interest was the large picture of the church and the pastors which was to be unveiled. It hung on the right hand wall, draped over with two large Union Jacks. A musical programme of the following numbers was first carried out:

Vocal duet—Miss Cochrane and Mr. Titus.
Vocal solo—Mrs. Hallet.
Vocal solo—Mr. Titus.
Piano duet—Miss Cochrane and Miss Hea.

The pastor then gave a short address, first referring to the generous gift which the church had received from one of its members, whose name he was not at liberty to divulge, but who had at considerable labor and expense succeeded in obtaining the photos of the old and new Centenary and of the twenty-three gentlemen who have at various times acted as pastors. Mr. Campbell spoke of the beauty of the old church, and as the place where his own services had been officially consecrated to God, and to which with great delight he had come back to minister. The part which Rev. Enoch Wood had taken in the erection of Centenary was also fittingly referred to.

Mr. Campbell then called upon Rev. Chas. Comben to unveil the picture, which was done amid the applause of the audience. A large picture four feet by five feet was revealed to view, in a handsome oak frame, and containing photographs of all the pastors, as well as pictures of old Centenary and interior and exterior views of the present building. Although the donor's name was not mentioned the Sun has since learned that it is the name of one of the most esteemed members of Centenary church, John E. Irvine.

Dr. Potts was then called to the front and bave an outline of the life and work of Rev. Enoch Wood, whose name is so closely linked with Centenary's history. Dr. Potts spoke of Mr. Wood's influence in Ontario and the power for good he had been in that province.

Refreshments were served by the ladies of the church and a pleasant social hour was spent.

Those shown in the pictures are:

Name	Date of Pastorate.
Rev. Enoch Wood.... ..	..1837 and 1842
Rev. Fred Smallwood..	..1839
Rev. S. D. Rice....	..1841
Rev. Ingram Sulcliffe..	..1846
Rev. Robert Cooney..	..1849
Rev. John Allison... ..	..1852
Rev. William T. Cardy..	..1853
Rev. T. M. Albright.. ..	..1856
Rev. Wm. Wilson.. . ..	..1858
Rev. Jas. England.. ..	..1860
Rev. M. Richey, D. D..	..1861
Rev. J. R. Narraway..	..1862
Rev. John Latbern..	..1863
Rev. D. D. Currie.. ..	...1871 and 1880
Rev. Henry Pope.. ..	..1873
Rev. Dr. Sprague.. ..	..1876 and 1890
Rev. Joseph Hart.. ..	..1879
Rev. Wm. Dobson.. ..	..1883
Rev. W. W. Brewer. ..	..1886
Rev. Edwin Evans.. ..	..1889
Rev. J. J. Teasdale.. ..	..1893
Rev. John Read..	..1896
Rev. George M. Campbell..	1901

CONCERT IN CARLETON.

Upwards of $200 was realized at the concert given in City Hall, Carleton, last evening in aid of the building fund of the Church of the Assumption. The hall was thus well filled and the concert went with a swing.

The programme was as follows:

Mandolin solo, Adoration Waltzes.. .. ..Rosas
Miss Bessie McGaffigan.
Vocal duet, Crucifix.. .. ..Faure
J. A. Kelly and A. C. Ritchie.
Reading, The Building of St. Sophia ....Baring Gould
Rupert E. Walker.
Two Irish Songs.. .. ..Lohr
John A. Kelly.
Piano duet, Tancredi.... .. ....Rossini
Misses Ella and Minnie McGaffigan.
Song, selected.. ....
G. S. Mayes.
Quartette, When Allendale Went a Hunting.. .. ..de Pearsall
Misses Munroe, Olga Smith, Messrs. Kelly and Ritchie.
Mandolin solo, Cavatina.. .. ..Raff
Miss Bessie McGaffigan.
Song, Summer.. ....Chaminade
Miss Bessie Wetmore.
Song, The Storm Fiend... ....Roeckel
A. Chip. Ritchie.
Vocal duet, Morning.. .. ..Lane
Misses Bessie and May Wetmore.
Song, Springtide.. ....Greene
Miss Agnes Munroe.
Quartette, My Little Barque.J. S. Ford
Misses Munroe, Smith, Messrs. Kelly and Ritchie.
God Save the King.
Accompanists—Miss Olga Smith and D. Arnold Fox.

FIND TELEPHONE GIRL DEAD NEAR CEMETERY.

Had Been Murdered After She Left Street Car and Body Was Dragged to Lonely Spot.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 5. — The body of Alma Steinway, a telephone operator, was found today in a vacant lot near the entrance to Spring Grove cemetery. She had been murdered after a desperate struggle.

She left the Cumminsville telephone exchange shortly after nine o'clock last night. It is believed that some one waylaid her in the suburbs or possibly followed her from the car, as she had a long distance to walk to her home.

The murderer, it is believed, dragged her body into the vacant lot adjoining Spring Grove Cemetery.

Today a trail from the lot to the street car tracks was found. The girl's teeth were scattered along the road and parts of her clothing were scattered about. She was cut over the temple, her skull was crushed and her jaws were broken.

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MEN'S BLACK WORSTED SUITS, MEN'S FANCY TWEED SUITS,
MEN'S HEAVY PANTS, BOYS' REEFERS,
BOYS' OVERCOATS, BOYS' SUITS,
ALL TAILOR MADE, AT
THE GLOBE CLOTHING STORE, 9 King Street

NEW PASTOR WELCOMED.

Rev. Mr. Pritchard and Mrs. Pritchard Received Kindly Greetings From Members of Their Church and Others.

A reception was held last evening in the school room of the Congregational church for Rev. Mr. Pritchard, the new pastor, and his wife. A good representation of the congregation was present, as well as the pastors of some of the sister churches. A number of addresses of welcome were given, after which refreshments were served. On the whole the reception which Rev. Mr. Pritchard received last evening, and the words of welcome spoken by the representatives of the different branches of Christian work in St. John, cannot fail to be a stimulus to the new pastor in beginning his labor here.

C. E. Macmichael acted as chairman, and after a few opening remarks called on Rev. Dr. Gates, pastor of Germain street Baptist church. Dr. Gates spoke briefly, extending a cordial welcome to the new pastor, and was followed by Rev. David Long of Victoria street Free Baptist and Rev. C. W. Hamilton of Exmouth street Methodist.

The secretary of the Y. M. C. A., S. B. Wilson, on behalf of the Y. M. C. A. welcomed Mr. and Mrs. Pritchard to St. John. He felt like congratulating them in coming to a city whose inhabitants were so full of courtesy and generosity as the people of St. John. He had come as a stranger, had mingled with all classes and had always been treated with the greatest courtesy.

James Robinson next welcomed Mr. and Mrs. Pritchard on behalf of the congregation of the church. He said it would not be all smooth sailing here. This church like all others had its difficulties to contend with. He wanted to bring the new minister a word of welcome from the boys and girls who were just standing on the border land of all the responsibilities of life. In closing Mr. Robinson said he would call on the congregation to verify and intensify and personify what he had said in the way of welcome.

The chairman next extended the greetings of the city of St. John and the Congregational church to the new pastor.

Mr. Pritchard in replying said he believed every word spoken had been spoken from the heart. He had always heard that the St. John people were away above the average in many ways. On arriving here he had noticed an ad. in one of the daily papers where a Chicago bachelor wanted a kind good-natured wife. This surely spoke well for the ladies of St. John. He thanked the members of the church and congregation for the implicit confidence they had placed in him by giving him a unanimous call to enter into one of the most delicate and important relations that a man could be called upon to enter into without ever having seen him. He had had some warnings as to the difficulties to be encountered here. He had heard that the people of this church were so large hearted that they would be as willing to work in the church across the way as in their own. This was by no means a bad quality, but was perhaps unfortunate for the welfare of this church. He referred to the question of church union. The Congregational church, he said, constituted a common denomination for the churches of the country. He felt that they had a distinct mission. Their numbers were much smaller than those of many other churches, but their work and their influence was by no means the least important. He thanked the people for the gracious and hearty reception with which they had been pleased to honor himself and Mrs. Pritchard.

The programme concluded with refreshments which had been provided by the ladies of the church.

Advertisements of the leading business houses in St. John are to be found in this paper.

ST. ANDREWS SOCIETY

Made B. R. Macaulay President, and Decided to Have a Dinner.

The annual meeting of St. Andrew's Society was held in their rooms in the I. O. O. F. Hall last evening. This meeting should have been held on the evening of Nov. 3rd, but was postponed on account of the election excitement.

President Rankine was in the chair. The minutes of previous meetings were read, and the election of officers was then proceeded with, and resulted as follows: President, B. R. Macaulay; 1st vice-pres., Chas. K. Cameron; 2nd vice-pres., J. R. McIntosh; chaplain, Rev. G. M. Campbell; historian, A. Gordon Leavitt; tretasurer, John White; secretary, Dr. T. D. Walker; senior marshal, S. W. Bell; junior marshal, Simon Mackay.

Charity committee—Dr. P. R. Inches, Thos. White and Andrew Malcolm.

Auditors—B. C. B. Boyd and W. C. Whittaker.

The treasurer's report showed total receipts of $1,183.34, and expenditures of $887.91, leaving a balance in the treasurer's hands of $2,974.43.

It was decided to hold a dinner on St. Andrew's night instead of the reception, which has been looked upon as one of the most enjoyable meetings held during the past few years.

When the business of the meeting had been concluded the newly elected president invited the members of the society to become his guests at an oyster supper at White's.

After the supper there were a number of bright speeches made and songs sung.

The King was honored by the members rising and singing the national anthem.

The president, Thos. Rankine, then proposed the health of the president-elect, B. R. Macaulay, who responded in a nice speech in which he referred to the benevolent features of the society and urged the members to keep their eyes open for young Scotchmen who come to the country, and to look carefully after those who were already here. He closed by proposing the health of the first vice-president, Chas. K. Cameron, who responded in a neat speech and also sang a song.

The president then proposed the health of Dr. J. R. McIntosh, the second vice-president, who made an appropriate response.

The health of John White, the treasurer, was proposed, and in an admirable speech Mr. White responded.

Past Presidents, proposed by the president-elect, was responded to by Geo. Robertson, Dr. James Christie and J. Roy Campbell. Mr. Campbell closed his speech by proposing The Ladies, and Mr. Irvine and Kenneth Inches made gallant speeches in response.

Dr. Inches proposed the health of Squire Ballentyne of Westfield, one of the members who always makes it a point to attend, no matter at what personal inconvenience. The squire closed his eloquent speech in response by giving a Scotch recitation, which evoked three cheers for Mr. Ballentyne.

The gathering was brought to a close by singing Scots Wha Hae, and Auld Lang Syne.

In accordance with the usual custom, the president-elect was escorted to his home by the members, to the number of about forty, accompanied by the pipers.

CARLETON CURLERS.

The annual meeting of the Carleton Curling Club was held last evening. There was a large attendance and E. S. Brodie presided. The treasurer, J. R. C. Wilson, reported the club to be in a good financial position, about $90 being on hand. The election of officers resulted as follows: President, E. S. Brodie; vice-president, C. R. Clarke; treasurer, J. R. C. Wilson; secretary, Percy W. Wetmore; chaplain, Rev. F. G. Scovil.

TWO NEW LAKES

Which are Fast Nearing Completion in Rockwood Park.

Work on the new lake, or rather new lakes, in Rockwood park is progressing very favorably, and in a comparatively short time the already beautiful spot will have two new bodies of water, one of which is as large as Lily Lake and the other somewhat smaller.

Some time ago a new roadway to Sandy Point road was completed. This embankment, besides being a road, formed a dam for the middle one of the chain of three lakes, while the main dam on the stream formed the upper boundary. This lake, which is the smallest of the three, was flooded temporarily, but after a few days the water was let out and laborers set to work clearing away the undergrowth and rocks. This job is now about half done, and there is every prospect of it being completed before winter sets in in earnest.

The third lake in the chain, which is fully equal in size to Lily Lake, has now in it four feet of water. The main dam on the stream forms its lower boundary while the side embankments are natural ridges in the earth. The embankment on the right hand side, looking up the lake, has been found to be open, and when the water rises to a height of six feet or over, there is a leakage. In order to overcome this the gang now at work in the park are dumping large quantities of earth on the lake side of the embankment, and in a few days the gaps will be all closed up.

About six weeks ago there was a very heavy fall of rain, but it so happened at that time the outlets from this upper lake were open, and the water went to waste. But at the time of the more recent storm, when the Church of the Assumption was destroyed, the gates were closed, with the result that now there is a depth of fully four feet of water in the new lake.

The connections between these lakes are so arranged that the over-supply of water from the upper one flows into the middle one, and from thence to Lily Lake, which in turn supplies the falls.

Neither of the two upper lakes have yet been named.

For this work, which has required and will still require a great deal of attention, St. John people will have to thank G. S. Fisher, who has been chiefly instrumental in making and carrying out the plans. Mr. Fisher visits the park three or four times a week, and it is through his care that the work has progressed so satisfactorily.

NEW GRAIN REGULATION.

New York Produce Exchange Makes an Important Change.

NEW YORK, Nov. 5.—The Board of Managers of the New York Produce Exchange has adopted the agreement recently proposed regarding the handling of grain by the trunk line railroad. The previous agreement had been in force twenty years and was entirely out of date. The new one goes to the trunk line committee for adoption and probably will be put into effect Nov. 24.

It provides in effect that the regular companies may put together in elevators, warehouses, boats, or barges, provided by themselves for the purpose, grain of the same kind and grade without regard to its ownership, after the same has been inspected and weighed in accordance with the agreement. Either receivers of grain or the railroad companies may preserve the identity of the shipments if they so choose.

It is also provided that all questions of difference between the New York Produce Exchange or any member thereof, and the railroad companies, or either of them, parties to this agreement, growing out of the inspection and delivery of all grain arriving by rail at the port of New York shall be settled by a private arbitration committee consisting of three persons.

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